Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL X.] THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1810. [2874

Sales at Ven[due.

On every Tuesday a[nd Friday,

WILL BE SOL[D

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Gr[oceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be [expressed in the bills of the day——All kin[ds of goods which are on limitation and th[e prices of which are established, can at an[y time be viewed and purchased at the lowest [limitation ann prices.

P. G. Marsteller,

V. M

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY

CHARLES I. CATLETT,

75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young Hyson Teas.

30,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee.

20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon and Teneriffe Wine.

8 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.

2000 lbs. Seine Twine.

50 boxes Mould Candles.

50 do Spanish Segars.

8 barrels Pimento.

October 16.

ROBERT GRAY,

BOOK-SELLER, KING-STREET,

has lately received for sale the following articles:

Talleyrand's Memoir concerning the commercial relations of the United States with England.

Zollikoffer's Sermons on Education.

Remarks on Adams' Review of Ames works.

Mrs. Chapone's works.

Macknight on the Epistles, vol. 1st, to be comprised in 6 vols. octavo—price to subscribers 2 dolls. 50 cts in boards.

Guthrie's Geographical, Historical, and Commercial Grammar, improved, 2 vols. octavo.

The works of President Edwards, 8 vols. octavo.

The works of Dr Rush, 4 vols. octavo.

Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary.

Brooks' Gazetteer.

~~Hutchinson's Xenophon.~~

Gibson's and Jesse's Surveying.

Murphy's Lucian.

Barlow's Columbiad, 2 vols. 12mo.

American Register, vol. 5th.

Dr. Ramsay's History of South Carolina, 2 vols. octavo, boards—price 5 dolls. 50 cts.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. Gray for the Monthly Anthology, Macknight on the Epistles, and a new American Dispensatory, all now publishing by subscription in town.

MUSCOVADO SUGAR.

About 130,000 lbs. of Muscovado Sugars of a superior quality in casks, weighing from 18 to 23 hundred each, will be sold on generous terms, on application to

James Patton,

OR

Marsteller & Young.

March 18. d

LANDING THIS DAY,

From on board the ship Almira, and for sale by the subscriber,

30 hhds. Muscovado SUGAR,

59 bags and 3 bls.

PRIME GREEN COFFEE.

Jacob Morgan,

Tucker's wharf.

☞ *Who will give Cash for good W. O. hogshead and barrel STAVES.*

May 1. d

Just Received and for Sale,

5 chests of Hyson Tea

2 do. Young Hyson do.

200 pieces Company Yellow Nankeens, first chop—all of the latest importations.

150 do. Blue do. first chop

12 doz tortoiseshell Combs, first quality

20 silk covered hats.

AND ON HAND,

Factory Cotton, different numbers, white and colored

Country Shirting and Chambray & Stripes

Bedticking

300 pair Morocco Slippers

A quantity of Flax

Cotton in bales

Beef in barrels

Currant Wine by the barrel

200 bushels Seed Potatoes.

Anthony Rhodes.

May 31 d

FOR BOSTON,

The regular trading Brig

LOGAN,

Joseph Hammett, Master;

Will sail in five days, and will take two hundred barrels on freight—for which, or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply to

Lawrason and Fowle.

Who have received by said Brig and for sale

4 cases China Sinchaws and Sarsenets,

20 boxes Dipt Candles.

May 26,

Thirty Dollars Reward

Will be given for apprehending and securing in jail negro SOLOMON, who was seen lurking about the suburbs of Alexandria this morning; he is of low stature, about twenty years old, and had on an old white hat brown coat and striped pantaloons, a good deal worn. It is supposed he is now in town. All persons are hereby forewarned from harboring or carrying off said negro.

Thomas Hunton.

May 3—8. dtf

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Offers for sale the following articles, wholesale or retail.

3000 bush. Lisbon and Liverpool Salt

20000 lbs Green Coffee, in barrels and bags

5000 Goshen Cheese, of excellent quality in casks

1000 New England do. do.

200 bbls. of Herrings, Shad and Mackarel

50 tons Plaister Paris

20 bales prime Upland Georgia Cotton.

10 hhds. Jamaica, Antigua and Demarara Rum

4 pipes French and ditto Brandy

15 hhds. Muscovado Sugar

50 bbls. do. do. different qualities

2 hhds Copperas

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin, } TEAS.

Madeira, Lisbon, Claret, and Catalonia } WINES,

Holland and Country Gin

New England Rum in hhds and bbls.

Peach and Apple Brandy in bbls.

Martinique Cordials, in boxes

Loaf and Lump Sugar, Havannah Honey per gallon, Figblue

Molasses in hhds. Spanish Flotant Indigo, Spanish Cigars, Butter,

Harris's and Taylor's manufactured Tobacco in kegs,

Gunpowder and Shot of different sizes,

Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento, Chocolate Nos. 1 and 3, Mould and Dipt Candles,

Malaga Raisins in boxes,

Pipes in boxes, 3 gross each,

Hingham box's, Hamilton's Garrett's and Leiper's Snuff in bottles,

London and Philadelphia Mustard,

Writing and Wrapping Paper,

Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c.

ALSO,

A constant supply of WATER CRACKERS and best SUPERFINE FLOUR, by retail, and

30 hhds. of Maryland and Virginia Tobacco.

Bryan Hampson. & Co.

Have just received and offer for sale,

10 hhds. and 50 barrels first quality sugar

29 do. second quality,

10 pipes old London particular Madeira,

2 pipes and 3 tierces London market and

15 quarter casks Malaga WINES,

20 boxes dipt Candles,

2 hhds. old Jamaica Spirits,

1 pipe old Cognac Brandy,

50 barrels New England Rum,

40 do prime Whiskey,

10 chests Imperial,

10 do Young Hyson TEAS, of this years importation,

And selected for family use.

ALSO, the best selected Flour for do.

JUST RECEIVED,

8 pipes Northern Gin, first quality.

40 barrels *Russeting* Apples.

For sale by

John G. Ladd.

May 15.

PROPOSALS

BY BENJAMIN EDES & CO.

OF BALTIMORE,

For Publishing a New and Valuable Work, by Subscription, entitled,

An Universal Dictionary

OF

Commercial Geography;

CONTAINING all that relates to the situation and extent of *every commercial state in the world*, and a comprehensive and correct account of their agriculture and products, their manufactures, fisheries and mines, and the commerce resulting therefrom—their laws, customs, tribunals and administrations of commerce—their land carriage and navigation; their banks and commercial companies; their monies weights and measures; their exports and imports; their exchange and the balance of trade; their colonies, &c. &c. arranged in alphabetical order—*From the French of J. Peuchet*, author of the Dictionary of Police, of the Methodical Encyclopaedia, &c.

☞ The publishers have been at great expense in obtaining the only translation, revised and corrected by gentlemen of well known talents, which will make about 15 vols. 8 mo. containing 600 pages each, dedicated to the Merchants of the U. S. Copy right secured according to law.

The work now proposed to the public may be said to be a miniature view of the commercial world, unfolding the commerce of every clime. It combines the experience of past ages with the trade of the present day. In the author's preliminary discourse and introduction, will be found a most interesting history of commerce from remote ages progressively until the publication of the work, together with the tables of the money of the different nations of the world; tables of the old and present weights, & measures of distance, surface, solids and capacity in France, adopted since the revolution &c. &c. Therein all the intricacies and labyrinths of trade are brought into one view.

The high estimation in which the Commercial Geographical Dictionary is held in Europe, induces the publishers to cherish a hope that in their expectations of remuneration they will not be disappointed. They know not of any work in the English language on the subject of which it treats, of so general importance.

Gentlemen acquainted with the real merits of the work will be highly gratified in seeing it in English dress, to effect which the publishers have not hesitated to encounter every obstacle, and brave every expense. They are determined that the work shall be executed in a style which shall not deteriorate the character of the American press.

CONDITIONS.

The work will make at least 15 large octavo volumes, containing 600 pages each, and printed on a new type and paper of a good quality.

It will be delivered to subscribers bound in boards, at $3 for each volume, payable on delivery. To non subscribers the price will be enhanced.

It is expected one volume will be delivered each month from the commencement. A list of the patrons of the work will be added to the last volume.

☞ Subscriptions received at this office.

May 18 —22.

Public Sale.

Pursuant to an order of the county court of Fairfax, will positively be sold, at public sale, on the premises, at twelve o'clock on Monday the 11th day of June, if fair; if not, on the next fair day, at the same time and place; so much of the Tract of Land known by the name of

WEST GROVE,

As will be sufficient to raise the sum of one hundred pounds. The part proposed for sale lies on the south side of Hunting Creek, and in the vicinity of the bridge. It includes some handsome scites for building; besides, several other advantages of situation. Terms of sale cash.

The above property will be sold at private sale at any time before the above mentioned day, on application to *Richard M. Scott, Jos. Irwin or Francis Hammersley, Esquires.*

The Commissioners.

June 1.

FOR SALE,

A valuable Negro Fellow,

Accustomed to the Sea. Apply to the Printer.

May 28.

Public Sale.

On Saturday next will be sold on the premises,

A House and Lot of Ground,

Situated on Union, between King & Prince streets.

A House and Lot of Ground,

Situated on the east side of Union street, to the south of Duke street—The above property is clear of all incumbrance. At the last mentioned house will be sold a variety of Household Furniture, &c. &c. Terms will be made known at the places of sale.

P. G. Marsteller.

June 6.

Russia Sheetings.

A few pieces first quality for sale by

John G. Ladd.

May 31

Public Sale.

On THURSDAY next at 11 o'clock will be sold on Jamieson's wharf, the Cargo of the sch'r Fame, from St. Bartholomews, consisting of

38 hhds. 1st quality high proof Antigua Rum

168 bags do. fine green Havanna Coffee

36 do. and 50 barrels Laguira do. entitled to drawback and in complete shipping order, and 10 barrels of refolling Molasses.

Terms of sale 2, 3, 4 and 6 months, for approved indorsed negotiable notes in any of the banks in the district.

P. G. Marsteller.

June 5.

Union College Lottery.

State of the wheel after the 29th day's drawing.

3	prizes of	25,000	dollars each.
1		10,000	
2		3,000	
1		250	tickets.
3	of	1000	dolls.
15		500	
15		200	
23		100	
61		50	
101		20	
3303		10	

☞ *Total gain of the Wheel* 21440 *tickets.*

Present price of tickets 25 dollars.

Cash or warranted undrawn tickets given for prizes as soon as drawn, by

R. Gray.

June 5.

Joseph H. Mandeville,

HAS JUST RECEIVED & FOR SALE,

20 bales of Cotton.

10 hogsheads 3d and 4th proof good West-India Spirits.

30 do. Sugar, various qualities.

10 tierces New Rice.

5 hogsheads Molasses.

5 do. Coppers.

2 do. Alum.

40 barrels Whiskey and 30 barrels New-England Rum.

30 chests of Imperial, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin Teas.

Port, Madeira, Lisbon, Sherry, Malaga, and Catalonia Wines.

300 barrels of Herrings and Shad.

50 barrels Herrings, put up with particular care and salt-petred.

3000 bushels Liverpool and Lisbon Salt, for

July 3. d

LANDING,

From on board the Norfolk Packet [illegible] Capt. by the Subscriber,

7 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar

35 barrels ditto ditto

10 hogsheads retailing Molasses

10 boxes Salad Oil

21 tierces New Rice, and

40 bags Green Coffee.

ALSO IN STORE,

30 hogsheads Sugar, different qualities

8 do. Antigua Rum

15 tierces Rice

87 barrels prime Pork

A few half pipes L. P. Teneriffe Wine

Cotton in bales

Young Hyson and Hyson Tea in chests

5 kegs Carendish Tobacco, and

100 bolts English Canvas, No. 1, 2 & 3.

Newton Keene.

May 30.

TO RENT,

A convenient STORE and DWELLING on Pitt[illegible]-street, lately occupied by [illegible] Apply to

Jacob Ruth.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL & POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

THURSDAY, JUNE 7.

From the Virginia Patriot.

OUR late and present administrations having brought us to the brink of ruin; it behoves us to pause a while and look around us, to behold the bleak and barren precipice to which they have conducted us, the sterility of the prospect which surrounds us, in our internal affairs, the dreadful gulf of fathomless uncertainty over which they have now suspended all our future hopes and prospects of national and political prosperity, and the endless, or at best, impenetrable diplomatic fog, which lies before us in all our foreign relations.

Indeed, such a hopeful situation to which our late system has already reduced us, that we want nothing but a little longer continuance of the same system, a patient submission to foreign injuries, or WAR in our present blessed condition, to make us a first rate nation of *sanscullottes!* Without revenues; without a navy to protect a plundered commerce on which alone we are now dependent to replenish our empty coffers, and supply our common wants and necessities, and without being able to carry into the field, *from certain late experiments*, one single invincible "volunteer LEGION OF HONOR!"—we are, nevertheless, all courage, in being willing to meet the worst of consequences, and all PHILOSOPHY in our determinations, patiently to persevere in them!

What is still more extraordinary—these "exclusive republicans" who have thus entailed want and misery upon the nation, although they have made a great noise and obtained with the unthinking, great credit about their *patriotism* and *economy*, possessed in reality much less of either than their predecessors the federalists. In proof of this, let us take a hasty review of the economy of the administrations of the two federal presidents, and contrast it with that of their immaculate democratic successors.

During the administration of Washington and Adams, it will be remembered, that all the expences of the establishment and first operations of the government were incurred. The expences of a long and formidable Indian war, and of two insurrections were defrayed. The removal of the seat of government, first from New-York to Philadelphia, and from there to Washington with all the different departments and immense public property, and expences of three different settlements, were paid. And yet, it appears by a late report of Congress, that the whole of the expenditures of these two administrations for twelve years, were twenty-eight and an half millions of dollars less, than for Mr. Jefferson's and Mr. Madison's administrations for the first nine years; and by Mr. Gallatin's report, twenty one millions less; without any other extraordinary call for expence on the two last administrations than a short war with the petty state of Tripoli.—And the most extraordinary part of this account, is, that in the particular departments of the army and navy, so much reprobated by democrats, the difference is about two millions of dollars, during the same periods, in the same way.

What is still more remarkable, during the whole twelve years administrations of the two first presidents, not more than two instances of robbery being committed on the public treasury, by the favorites of their appointing, occurred; and not a single instance of monies STOLEN out of the national chests "contrary to legal appropriations;" or taken by improper laws, to gratify particular partizans and favorites; to revenge different personal dislikes and satiate and subserve different party views: although great clamor and vigilance were made use of to establish these facts, which resulted in the mortification and shame of the accusers. Nay, even in some instances, they had to subscribe to their own infamy and disgrace, by joining in the reports of those very committees of investigation, which their false clamor had produced. Instead of losses and robberies, great savings, and in some instances even an increase in the public funds, were reported.

a. *Witness the reports in the case of Hamilton, and the fourteen thousand dollars made by Pickering, in the arrangement of the Holland debt.*

On the other hand, I shall now show that immense sums have been filched from the public treasury, during the nine years of our twe'blessed *republican* administrations which have now occurred; in the very improper ways, and to answer the very improper ends, so falsely imputed in former days to the two first.

In the first session of congress, under the first of these *republican* administrations, little more was done, than just to pull down and destroy, all the systems of taxation and revenue created and erected by the Washington and Adams administrations; at least so far as to secure the popular points in view. In the second, viz. in 1802, a law of 1799, which raised the salaries of the principal executive officers, in consequence of the high price of all articles of living, occasioned by the war, and the extravagance to which Philadelphia had then risen; and perhaps too, in consequence of expences unavoidably to be incurred, by those very officers themselves, in the removal to Washington;—I say, a law predicated on these considerations, and intended to expire about that time, when they should have removed to a cheaper place, and all the other causes for high salaries should have ceased; was re-enacted by our patriotic and frugal republican rulers, whereby 14,300 dollars were actually added to the civil list—that is *permanently*, since the saving of it was provided for in the expiration of the law of the federal congress of 1799. The same patriotic and republican congress sat four months; and its contingent expences amounted to seventeen thousand dollars.—That of 1798, the most extravagant ever known in federal times, sat eight months; and its expences of the same kind amounted to fourteen thousand ninety-eight dollars and sixty one cents; making a sum of only 9,950 dollars and seventy cents more, spent by our very saving and economical republican law givers, than by those of an *aristocratic cast*, in proportion to the time of sitting. The reason of this extraordinary difference, is to be extracted from the official "estimate" itself of that day, and the late reports from the treasury department, in relation to some of the lavishing items in favor of particular friends and *able* supporters. Duane, the "able editor," for instance, we find, had eleven thousand and fifty seven dollars out of this whole sum of contingent expences, taken by economists "from the mouth of labor;" part of which was for stationary, actually at one dollar per ream more for paper than that article could then have been purchased for, and no doubt was purchased for at the mills. And John Beckly, the favorite democratic clerk to the house of representatives, elected and supported in that office for his infamous services, of having basely and falsely accused the virtuous Washington, under the signature of a "Calm Observer," of robbing the public treasury; it now turns out, from the late report of the comptroller of the treasury, was a public plunderer himself of that day, of part of those very contingent funds, to the amount of five thousand three hundred and thirty-six dollars.

In the same way, and from the same motives, we may readily account for some of the still more enormous executive lavishings, and ministerial robberies of our public treasures; to be extracted from various reports and other public documents, from the commencement of our blessed republican administrations, up to the present day!

The following are a few of the items in the account:—

For sending Mr. Dawson, as a mere messenger, to carry a letter, inclosing a treaty, and the invitation to Thomas Paine, the whole expence was only about thirty thousand dollars—a trifling *postage* to be paid out of the savings of so economical an administration, and for such valuable and important objects, as the importation of all the French fashions and perfumes, and the besotted author of the "Age of Reason!"

For repairing *Le Berceau*, a French corvette, after she had been destined to be given up, the trifling sum of thirty-two thousand dollars; and eight hundred and seventy more to her officers, said to be intended by our late *illustrious president* "to have a propitious effect in the moment of returning friendship;" and that it had that effect is now fully experienced in the further attachment of his republican brother Bonaparte, to our commercial property!

By the discharge of mariners who had received their clothes and bounty, and recruiting new ones to send against Tripoli, ten thousand dollars only were expended in fresh clothes and bounty; which to be sure might have been saved, had it not been for the glorious and blessed system of "retrenchment of all public expences, by the abolition or reduction of all useless establishments," and the immediate and experimental operation of *republican economy!*

Expended on the President's message for destroying the judiciary, about thirty-eight thousand dollars; by which we lowered our credit as a nation more than ever can be saved, by thirty-eight times the judges' salaries; more than ever will be gained in the security of liberty and property to the American people, by the attempt at the total prostration of the judiciary to, and dependence on the executive and legislative departments!

SAVINGS; at least to sundry republican ambassadors themselves, for their own immediate uses, and in consequence of their many valuable services; to be estimated by the various outfits, many of which went to the same person for riding the diplomatic grand rounds of Europe, and standing salaries, to be balanced against those discontinued at two or three courts, only make a difference against the U. S. of about sixty-nine thousand dollars!

The loss to the U. S. on the sale of the bank stock, by Mr. Gallatin's skill in finances amounted in all to nothing more than the petty sum of one hundred and fifty-two thousand dollars; while a worthy British house (where the balance of trade and concentration of cash were already getting a little against us!) was solely benefited—if indeed the Genevan financier had not sufficient attachment to the *monied interests* of America, to keep a little of those public losses and private benefits on this side of the Atlantic!—as another worthy and patriotic brother Secretary has since done, we find, in the celebrated case of the NAVY AGENTS and his own dear brother, to the tune of one hundred thousand dollars more, plundered of the U. States!!

Even in the great savings of collection, by the repeal of the internal taxes, and the discharge of so many expensive revenue officers; some little expence for that great saving itself, could not be avoided, it seems, and ought to be charged as part of the *costs* of the *savings* so liberally credited to our beloved patriots, who have so kindly and voluntarily administered on the public effects of their politically-departed brother-guardians of the people's rights! The act repealing those internal taxes, gives to certain supervisors "for additional duties in consequence of the suppression of their offices by the president of the U. S. and for clerk hire," at the rate of eleven hundred dollars per year, for one of those departments, for a time not defined; and four thousand six hundred, for six others, for one year.

Besides the two millions of dollars difference between the federal and democratic expences of our military and navy establishments, but especially in the latter, notwithstanding the first costs of navy yards, &c.—the immense loss on the reduction and sale of part of the first navy (for the great pleasure and immortal credit of rebuilding it immediately after for the Mediterranean service and the protection of our oyster-rocks and *cornfields*,) is not now recollected.

Two hundred dollars given away in the remission of Calender's fine; which, tho' a small sum, was nevertheless as direct a violation of the constitution, and as violent a breach of trust, as was repairing the *Le Berceau*.

Six hundred thousand pounds sterling, (about three millions six hundred thousand dollars) were added to the national debt, to pay the private debts due to British subjects, from the insolvent debtors of this country, and those lost by legal and equitable circumstances; universally for the exclusive benefit of the exclusive† patriots of the first class; some of the highest order and standing in the second; and generally, in both classes, confined to the most patriotic states; and all without any murmur in that particular case, about our plundered commerce and diminished revenues, by that very nation to whom so considerable a part of that plundered revenue is to go.

Fifteen millions of dollars for the glorious and cheap acquisition of Louisiana, and two millions more gone, the lord knows where, under pretence of "settling our disputes with foreign nations"—without any profit yet—to be paid for out of the sales of other territories and funds previously provided to our patriots' hands!

One hundred thousand dollars, the price of our late chief magistrate's most noble, stedfast, and at present, *very particular friend*, Edward Livingston's vote and services, in the severe and noted trial in congress, between that "illustrious" late chief magistrate and Aaron Burr!

† *If all the old tories and British subjects are to be found in the aristocratic party of America, as it is stiled, and as may be most true perhaps; all the British debtors and insolvents of every description almost, will be found as universally to grace the patriot ranks.*

Two hundred [illegible] at least, to complet[illegible] wise, important, [illegible] tional prosecution and trial of said Burr.

Fifty thousand dollars, at least, extra, for the immortal services of the HERO OF THE SABINE, in boldly trampling the constitution, the laws and judiciary under foot, to aid in that important state trial for Spanish negroes; and the freight of the barrels of other valuable articles from the same nation, in return for his hogsheads of tobacco from the west!

Upwards of one hundred thousand dollars, at least for planting a favorite new colony, with a favorite set of inhabitants, and for other *secret services*, in the first instance; but finally to enable the "illustrious president's" worthy friend, Mr. Brown, to revisit his old friends and countrymen, the united patriots of Ireland!

Sixty thousand dollars, at least, for the great services rendered the people, in the trial of judge Chase.

Sixty thousand more for that celebrated treaty of Tripoli; when the Bashaw himself acknowledged that "he could not have held out another season" against the American forces and the intrepid Eaton.

About fifteen thousand dollars more than the ordinary expences of an outfit, salary, &c. in the extraordinary case of the secret and mysterious detention of the vessel, &c. &c. in Livingston's mission to our particular friends the French!

All the other robberies, lately stated by the comptroller of the treasury (leaving out those cases where there is the least probability of credits yet to be given, and stating only those which are there said to be desperate and irrecoverable) amounting in the whole, to about one million of dollars more.

This is a small part of the great SAVING of our virtuous patriots pure republicans and great economists (*at least to themselves*) which, when added together, will be found to amount to the moderate sum of twenty one million, five hundred and forty-seven thousand, three hundred and fifty dollars—But which will be better seen and more fully understood by the following

RECAPITULATION.

	Dols.	Cts
Added to the civil list in 1802, from an expiring law of 1798,	14,300	00
Difference between contingent expences of Congress in 1802, and any other preceding year,	9,950	00
Dawson's trip to France,	30,000	00
Repairing Le Berceau, &c.	32,800	00
Discharged mariners, &c.	10,000	00
Repealing judiciary, and disbanding 16 judges,	38,000	00
Extra pay to supervisors for repealing direct tax, say	6,100	00
Extra expences of sundry embassies over and above the savings in withdrawing others,	69,000	00
Loss on sale bank of stock	152,800	00
Callender's fine returned after actual payment,	200	00
For British debts due from the exclusive patriots,	6,600,000	00
The noble purchase of Louisiana,	15,000,000	00
To settle its boundaries under other pretences,	2,000,000	00
E. Livingston's forgetful detention of	180,000	00
Burr's trial with all its different expences,	200,000	00
Wilkinson's secret account, about	50,000	00
Chase's trial, for the good of the people, about	60,000	00
Tripolitan treaty, to prevent Eaton's success	60,000	00
For the *mysteries* of Livingston's mission,	15,000	00
The comptrollers's late items of public robbery by his friends the democrats, about	1,000,000	00
	$ 21,547,350	00

Besides the above, there is the vast interest on the re-loan, of the public debt, under the specious and deceptious republican pretence, of a "law to redeem the whole." Also the loss of the sale on the navy, not now recollected: Mr. Jefferson's abortion of the *Short* Russian embassy, from his own nomination to its rejection in the senate—the costs and charges of which are not yet ascertained: together with many other cases which are not sufficiently recollected or supported by documents, at this time, to be presented to the public.

No wonder, under such circumstances and our late embargo policy, that our treasury should be exhausted. No wonder that we should now be driven to the former odious expedient of loans. No wonder that the whole nation should be at a stand to know what to do next.

On these subjects, and with these facts before their eyes, it behoves those at the helm of our public affairs to employ their best reflections—to exercise their greatest energies—and finally, to be ready to answer for any fatal step they may now take in leading us through this gloomy wilderness of their own crimes and follies.

CAIUS.

From the Connecticut Mirror.

Our country exhibits to the world, at the present time, a curious state of things. The administration of the government disgraced by a succession of measures, which have produced nothing but distress and penury; measures which originated from the weakest, if not from the wickedest policy, that ever was devised, and which, after every possible effort of the men who gave them birth, to keep them alive in some shape or other, are at last abandoned, and the country once more left to itself. A session or two ago, Congress, like brave fellows, voted that they would not submit to foreign insult—that they would die sooner than yield our independence. This was courageous conduct, and it could hardly have been expected, even that the mighty Bonaparte, rash and hairbrained as he is, would have dared to meddle with a nation whose government was so bold and determined as ours. What seems, however, to be a characteristic of Jeffersonism, wherever you find it, happened in the case before us: our government did exactly what they said they would not do; they did *submit* to foreign insult and aggression, in the most mean abject manner.

Last winter, Mr. Madison, anxious to prove himself the genuine descendent of his magnanimous predecessor, began to bluster, and put on the airs of a fighter. Immediately congress took fire, and after a reasonable amount of talk about it, voted, that they would stand by their master to the last drop of their blood. It had rather a warlike appearance, for congress so solemnly to pledge, not only their own strength and courage, but of the whole nation, to help Mr. Madison fight poor "Copenhagen Jackson." However, so it was—they pledge it: and what has been the consequence? Why, in the course of a few weeks, their heroism so completely evaporated, that just at the close of the session, when the senate added a clause to a bill, authorising the president to make use of our naval force to protect commerce, the bare possibility of being obliged to fight, covered the administration, and all their party in congress with *goose flesh*.

At the same time, the majority of congress, are villified by their partizans out of doors, in the most scurrilous manner.—Much as the federalists dislike them, and for the best reasons, they do not find it necessary to say half the bad things of them, that are constantly saying by democrats:—The administration also, it is said, are in an uproar; and a violent struggle for victory is carrying on between Mr. Secretary R. Smith, and the "royal cousins" of the new dynasty, on the one hand, and Mr. Secretary Gallatin, and the republicans of the Whisky school, on the other. Where this will end, cannot be foreseen. We cannot, however, withhold our congratulations from Massachusetts, and the other neighboring states, for having *again* fallen into the Jeffersonian ranks, just at the moment when every thing wearing the semblance of decency, is quitting them.

Orphans' Court,

Alexandria County, June Term, 1810.

Ordered, that the administrator of Wm. J. Hall, deceased, do insert the folowing advertisement three times in each week for four weeks in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Teste,

Alex. Moore, Regiſter.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters of administration on the estate of Wm. Jas. Hall, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: all persons having claims against the said de'cd are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 5th day of December next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate. And those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 5th day of June, 1810.

James Sanderson, Adm'r.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

THURSDAY, JUNE 7.

Mr. Snowden,

Your "Man Friday" may be as good a moralist as I—but then his proposition comes in confliction with privileges of mine, established from time immemorial; indeed it savors, somewhat, of usurpation. But, Sir, as I am the harbinger of the "day of rest," and consequently cannot desire to have any bickering with my cotemporaries, I would suggest to brother "Friday", to apply to Council (by way of amendment) to have the "*delicious twenty-one Cents*" stricken out of the law. If, after that, there be an encroachment on the prerogatives of my successor, however zealous and *conscientious* the officer may be, relative to the discharge of his *municipal duties*, I shall acknowledge (although "Friday" is but one day my elder) that I cannot "hold a candle to him," as to experience.

SATURDAY.

The Massachusetts Legislature met on the 30th ult. The House proceeded to the election of a Speaker—The votes were

For Mr. Morton, (dem.)	326
For Mr. Bigelow, (fed.)	303
Scattering	2

The Senate could not agree upon the choice of a Speaker. The votes were

For Mr. Otis, (fed.)	19
For Mr. Dana, (dem.)	18
Scattering,	1

Mr. Dana constantly voted for himself, which Mr. Otis did not after the first trial. In this dilemma, they appointed the senior member President pro. tem.

Extract of a letter from Laguira, dated the 1st May.

"Your vessel has been detained much longer than I expected when I last wrote you, this arose in consequence of a revolution breaking out here; and indeed I have been greatly afraid that I should never have got her away. Since the disturbances has begun with the whites, mulattoes and negroes, no kind of business has been done.

"What with this and the news of a French fleet being to windward, it has kept us very uneasy for fear of their paying us a visit, which has been expected and God only knows what may be the result of the business here, for the blacks are determined to become independent with the rest, and depend on it there will be much blood shed; this is the opinion of the best informed people here."

SHIP NEWS.

Port of Alexandria.

ENTERED,

Schooner Brothers Return, Weston, St. Bartholomews: ballast, to the master.

CLEARED,

Brig Little William, Macy, Cadiz: by M. Miller and the master.

George Washington, Sheldon, Providence: by the master.

Rising States, Smith, Georgetown: by do.

Schr. Sally, Potter, Providence: by the master.

Schr. John, Norris, Geo. Town: by the master.

Sloop Chancellor, Harper, Barbadoes: by Daniel M'Clean.

Little Sarah, Rhodes, Providence: by the master.

In COMMON COUNCIL,

JUNE 6, 1810.

Ordered, That a committee be appointed to examine into the state of the public property at Point West, to confer with Thomas Cruse, and Rob t Taylor, administrator of Jesse Taylor, respecting their several leases, and the rents in arrear, and report to Council the result of such conferences, and their opinion of the best mode of using the said property so as to bring the greatest revenue to the public use.

Referred to John Sutton, Jonathan Butcher, William Rhods and Thos. Preston.

The following resolution was moved and seconded, to wit:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire how the water at the public pump may, in every respect, be order and that the Council may be informed fully thereof, as to the expence of putting the same in proper repair, and the probable time it will take to make it perfectly secure, &c. &c. and report of the measures and expence proper to be adopted for the purpose of the same; and that the mayor, or such other person as he may think proper, be requested to attend the committee, and give information relative to the premises.

Referred to William Newton, Robert Anderson, Thomas Lawrason & Joseph Dean.

Ordered, That the petition concerning the Protestant Episcopal Church, be referred to William Newton, James H. Hooe & Charles L. Neviti

Ordered, That the several matters contained in the Superintendant of Police's communication, be referred to a committee, and that he proceed under their direction to make the necessary repairs and improvements

Referred to William Newton and Charles L Nevitt

Ordered, That the order passed on the 19th day of May, for cutting a ditch in Patrick-street, be rescinded—and that the superintendant of Police in conjunction with the committee appointed on that subject, have the nuisance in Patrick street, between Cameron and Queen street, removed, and that the sum of fifty dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for that purpose, to be charged to the northern district.

Extract from the minutes,

ADAM LYNN, C. C.

☞ Our Advertising friends are earnestly requested to send their advertisements before 5 o'clock in the evening, as they *cannot* be attended to after that hour, for the next morning's paper.

Extract of an Act of the Corporation of Alexandria, for the extinguishment of Fire.

Section 7. If any person who shall be present at any fire, shall neglect or refuse to obey the order or direction of any officer who shall be appointed by any fire company now established or which may be hereafter established, knowing him to be an officer, such person shall forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars. Provided the name of such officer shall have been first published in one of the public papers.

At a meeting of the STAR FIRE COMPANY at the court house, June 2d, 1810, the following persons were elected officers for the ensuing year:—

John Roberts, President.
William S Moore, Vice-President.
Thomas Shreve, Treasurer.
Joseph Cowing, Clerk.

John Muncaster,
A. C. Cazenove,
W. S. Moore, } Commanders.

William Bartleman,
James H. Hamilton,
Jerome Plummer, } Regulators.

Joseph Millbourne,
Thomas Shreve,
Nehemiah Carson,
Andrew Flemming
John Janney,
Andrew Scholfield, } Property Men.

Joseph Cowing, *Clerk.*

June 6. 3t

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of the house of Clingman and M'Gaw, formerly of Alexandria, merchants, are requested to transmit their respective claims duly authenticated to *Geo. W Strong*, esq counsellor a law, No. 15, Burling Slip NewYork. The object of this request is to ascertain the entire amount of all claims on the said house in the city of Alexandria and its vicinity, as preparatory to making some proposition for their final adjustment. As it will be impracticable to submit to the creditors any specific proposition, until the whole amount of the debts is known, it is of consequence that they should *all* attend to this notice; and it is hoped they will not suffer the period for transmitting their accounts to be protracted beyond the 20th day of June next.

New York, May 22.—3t.

For Sale, very low for Cash,

Barrels 3 and kegs fine rosin Powder, and SCANTLING. Apply to

JOHN WILES.

June 7.

CHARLES BENNETT

HAS REMOVED to the brick building on the corner of King street, where he offers for sale the balance of his stock of Goods, on the most reduced terms and on a liberal credit, consisting of Calicoes and Cottons, a few pieces of Superfine and Plain Muslins, Bandanna, Thread and cotton Laces, and Edgings, Thread Lace Veils and Laces, Silk Gloves and Mitts, Silk Nankeens, Wool Hats, &c. &c. Coffee of a good quality. He gives Cash for Tobacco and Alexandria and Potomac Bank Stock.

June 7. d3w

NOTICE.

On SATURDAY, the 30th day of June instant, will be exposed to sale, for approved endorsed notes at 60 and 90 days—

A piece or parcel of Ground, situate, lying and being upon the south side of Prince street, and on the west side of Union street, and bounded as follows, to wit:—Beginning upon Prince street at the north west corner of a piece of ground granted by George Gilpin to Michael Hinson, &c. from to the westward of Union street, and running thence westwardly with Prince street 40 feet, leaving thereupon 24 feet, thence southwardly with a line parallel to Water street 44 feet 8 inches, thence eastwardly with a line parallel to Prince street 20 feet, thence with a straight line to the beginning 20 feet—which piece of ground was sold and conveyed by John Roberts, James Lawrason, and Philip G. Marsteller unto Abel Willis and is the premises now in occupation of said Willis, conveyed by said Willis to Daniel M'Clean, in trust for certain purposes therein named.

DANIEL M'CLEAN, *Trustee.*

June 7. d3w

☞ Madder.

JUST Received, a few hundred pounds of the first quality MADDER—And for sale by

BRYAN HAMPSON & CO.

May 10.

JUST RECEIVED,

And preparing for sale by the subscriber,

A LARGE AND HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

Buck, Doe and Fawn Skins,

Which are suitable for Ladies' extra long habit, and Gentlemen's Gloves—Likewise, Pantaloons, Mockasins, Suspenders, &c. &c.

Samuel Hattersley,

Upper end of King street.

N. B. All kinds of Poultry dressed with the utmost neatness.

June 5 eo3t

JUST RECEIVED,

8 pipes Northern Gin, first quality.
140 barrels *Russetting* Apples.

For sale by

John G. Ladd.

May 15

WILLIAM RAMSAY,

Prince-street, opposite the Union Store,

Offers for sale on the most reasonable terms the following

ARTICLES,

Part of which are just received from Philadelphia:—

GUNPOWDER, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, & Hyson Skin } *Fresh* TEAS, *Imported in the ship Pacific, and particularly selected,*

Liquors—a general assortment
Spices, of every description
Best Green Coffee, and first and second quality Chocolate
Loaf, Lump, and Muscovado Sugars
Spermaceti, Mould and Dipt Candles
Raisins and Casks Raisins
Almonds, Figs and Tamarinds
New Orleans, Natchitoches, and Philadelphia Snuff
Best Spanish Segars & Chewing Tobacco
Fresh Salad Oil, Capers, Olives, Anchovies, and Mushroom Catchup
West India and Sugar House Molasses
Georgia Cotton
Rice, Pearl Barley, Fig Blue, Starch, Indigo, Mustard, and Basket Salt
Lisbon Baskets, a variety.
Wrapping and Writing Paper
Hair Sifters
Sweeping and Scrubbing Brushes
Lessing Lines, Traces and Bed Cords
Mens' fine and coarse Shoes
Smithfield Bacon and Yorkson Hams
A constant supply of
Jamieson's Water Crackers
Sifted Indian Corn Meal
Fresh Pearl
A quantity of Irish Seed Potatoes
A neat assortment of Earthen Ware, from the Columbian pottery, Philadelphia—with which he will be constantly supplied, &c. &c.

May 28. 3t

GENUINE MEDICINES.

THE LATE RICHARD LEE, JR. OF N. YORK.

Is prepared from the original receipt in possession of the subscriber, his widow, by whom they are prepared and without whose signature none are genuine.

Obstinate Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, &c.

Are immediately relieved and speedily cured by the use of

HAMILTON'S ELIXER FOR COUGHS.

DEAR bought experience has taught thousands that oily and heated medicines, joined with strong opiates or sleepy drugs, repeated doses of which flatter and deceive the patient for the present, by procuring momentary ease; experience, I say, has taught thousands, that the common opiates and balsamics, as they are called, finally aggravate every disorder of the breast and lungs, in their most distressing symptoms, that they load the stomach and impair the digestion, inflame the whole system, increase the difficulty of breathing and excite fever. But the qualities of this valuable discovery are evinced by perfectly opposite effects. A single trial will prove, that it restores the determination of the fluids to the surface of the body, and brings on the common healthful perspiration—that it dislodges and evacuates the tough viscid phlegm or mucus, strengthens the weakened vessels of the lungs, sheathes the acrimonious humor which irritates them, and finally discharges it. Thus striking at the root of the disorder, the symptoms are of course effectually and permanently conquered, the reverse of common medicines, which weaken the constitution and give strength to the disorder for the sake of moderating for the present some of its painful effects.

To parents who have children afflicted with the whooping cough, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable. The elixir is so perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small that no difficulty arises in taking it.

Selected Recommendations.

Being desirous to make public for the good of others, the excellent quality of Hamilton's elixir, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it; which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had suddenly to rise up in my bed with all the horrors of immediate suffocation.—Add so these a constant pain in my breast, and a cough, a great loss of strength & flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption. The advice of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, but without giving me any relief. Another physician who knew me and the circumstances of my case, advised me to give Hamilton's Elixir a trial saying he had used it in his practice and always found it to do much good. A bottle was procured from Mr. Birch's, and I found relief before I had taken half of it. I continued to use it & was soon strong to attend to business. On taking cold, some of my former symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the Elixir.

George Benner, jun.

no 11. Budd street, Philadelphia.

Mrs. H. Lee, New York.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's Elixir, of a very complicated disorder occasioned by a very severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown in a weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper. He has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints, and desires to give his public testimony in favor of this invaluable medicine.

Itch Cured.

By once using Lee's Sovereign Ointment. The proprietor informs those persons and families who are suffering under this disease, against the infection of which no person is safe, that if this ointment is used at night on going to bed it never fails to perform a cure by the following morning, as thousands who have used it during the last ten years can testify. The peculiar excellencies of this infallible remedy for the itch, above every other, are the certainty of the cure by a single application; the ingredients being so innocent as to be applied with perfect safety to the tenderest infant; and its being not only free from any offensive smell, but equally agreeable with the pleasantest pomatum.

Dr Hamilton's Grand Restorative.

Which the inventor confidently recommends as and invaluable medicine for the speedy relief, and permanent cure of [illegible] complaints which result from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution, the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any destructive intemperance, the unskillfull or frequent use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, bad layings in, &c.

HAMILTON'S
CELEBRATED WORM DESTROYING
LOZENGES.

Among the symptoms attending Worms are, disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—bad and corrupt gums—itching in the nose, and about the seat—convulsions, epileptic fits, and sometimes a privation of speech—irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food and sometimes voracious—purging with slimy and fœtid stools—vomiting—large and hard belly—pains and sickness at the stomach—pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits—slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—a dry cough—excessive thirst—sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and rubbed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have immediate recourse to *Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges* which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

Hahn's true and Genuine German Corn Plaister,

An infallible remedy for Corns; speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

Genuine Persian Lotion,

The Restorative Powder—for the Teeth and Gums.

Hahn's Genuine Eye Water,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard,

For Rheumatism, Gout, Palsy, Swellings, Numbness, &c.

Tooth Ache Drops,

The only remedy yet discovered, which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The Anodyne Elixir,

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

The Damask Lip Salve.

Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.

☞ Sold only by James Kennedy, sen. Bookseller. King Street, Alexandria, who has long been sole agent for the sale of the genuine preparations.

Hannah Lee,

New York, 25th Feb.

A TOLL KEEPER

IS WANTED at the Occoquan Bridge immediately; none need apply without the most satisfactory proof of their honesty, integrity and sobriety. An elderly person without a family, who is a tradesman, such as a Taylor, Shoemaker, or Schoolmaster, would be the most suitable—as it would add income to himself, and be more agreeable to the owner. Apply at the town of Occoquan to

N. Ellicott.

May 30 d

TO RENT,

THAT two story DWELLING HOUSE, occupied by *John Hopkin*. Possession will be given the first of October. To comment would be unnecessary, as the stand is so well known.

ALSO FOR SALE,

A small two story BRICK HOUSE, on Pitt street, with a Lot of 45 feet front and 108 feet deep.

If not disposed of at private sale before the 20th day of June, it will, *on that day*, be sold at public sale.

John Wise.

June 1.

PUBLIC SALE.

On the third Monday in June next, the subscriber will expose to sale at Fairfax Court House, on a credit of six and nine months,

A small Tract of Land,

LYING on the east side of the stage road from Alexandria to Colchester, at the place commonly called the "Five Foot Hill," supposed to contain 35 and half acres—belonging to the estate of William Huskins, deceased.

Mary Huskins, *Executrix.*

May 31. out 18th June

☞ *Notice.*

NOTICE is hereby given, That the subscriber has taken out *Letters of Administration*, in the County Court of Fairfax, on the estate of *Obediah Garnett*, deceased: All persons having claims against the said estate, either as Creditors or Distributees thereof, are requested to make them known to the subscriber, living near the Great Falls of Potomac.

John S. Cartwright,
Adm'r of O. Garnett, dec'd

May 29. 2aw8t

Public Sale.

Under the authority of a decree of the United States Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, held at Alexandria, the subscribers will offer at public sale, on the 1st day of June next, at the Coffee House,

Three Squares of GROUND,

near the Spring Garden:

A number of valuable building Lots, on King, Alfred and Patrick streets.

ALSO

Several well secured GROUND RENTS

One fourth of the purchase money will be required in hand, and on the balance a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months will be allowed on negotiable notes with approved endorsers. The title will be made on the payments being completed.

James Sanderson,
Robert I. Taylor.

May 4 eo

The sale of the above property is postponed till *Friday* the 8th day of June.

May 31.

☞ Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Dr. *Henry Rose*, late of Fairfax county, are requested to present them properly authenticated to Robert I. Taylor, at Alexandria, or to the subscriber at Westmorland county—and those indebted to the estate are required to make immediate payment.

TO LET,

The farm lately occupied by Dr. Rose, application to be made to *Wm. Moss.*

Alex. F. Rose, *Exr. of Henry Rose*

April 27. eo6w

E LEWIS

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A handsome assortment of Fashionable STRAW BONNETS.

ALSO,

Figured Silks and Satins, and a variety of articles in the MILLENERY LINE.

☞ She intends removing her store in a few weeks to her dwelling house, a short distance from King street, and nearly opposite Mr Ambrose Vasse's warehouse.

May 9. eotf

Public Sale.

By virtue of a deed of trust from *William Hodgson* to the subscriber, to secure the payment of a debt due from him to the Bank of Potomac, will be exposed to auction, on the premises, on the 23d day of JUNE next, the following Property in the town of Alexandria, to wit:—

One piece or parcel of Ground with the improvements thereon, lying on the south side of Prince street and bounded as follows: Beginning on Prince street 22 feet to the eastward of Water street, and running thence eastwardly with Prince street 23 feet, thence southwardly 44 feet 4 inches, thence westwardly 23 feet, thence northwardly to the begining.

ALSO,

One other piece of Ground, with the improvements thereon, lying & being on the south side of Prince street 45 feet to the eastward of Water street, and running thence eastwardly with Prince street 40 feet, thence southwardly 44 feet, thence westwardly 40 feet, thence to the beginning.

ALSO,

One other piece or parcel of unimproved Ground, lying on the north side on Prince street & to the westward of Washington street; beginning at the intersection of those streets and running westwardly with Prince street 62 feet 5 inches, thence northwardly 70 feet, thence eastwardly 62 feet 5 inches to Washington street, thence to the beginning.

This property will be sold upon a credit of one, two and three years, for notes negotiable in the Bank of Potomac, with approved endorsers, carrying interest from the day of sale. A lien will be required upon the property sold to secure the payments.

Thomas Swann, *Trustee.*

May 12—17.

To RENT,

And immediate possession given.

A very commodious Brick Dwelling and Warehouse, all in good order, situated on King street in the neighborhood of good water, and an excellent stand for business. *Also*, three other Brick Dwellings on the same street, one of which has a good warehouse for a grocery store and the situation equally good for business—the rents of all the above property will be made reasonable.

Andrew Scholfield.

June 2.

☞ Printing in all its branches, neatly executed at this office.

A NEW NOVEL.

Just Published, and for Sale by
COTTOM & STEWART,
Price 1 Dollar.

GLENCARN;
OR
THE DISAPPOINTMENTS OF YOUTH,
A NOVEL.

By George Watterston, Esq.
Of Washington City,
Author of the Lawyer and Child of Feeling.

The celebrity of this author's "LAWYER," and "CHILD OF FEELING" induced the publishers to engage in this work, and without detracting from the merits of the former, feel themselves justified in stating that his GLENCARN is superior to either. It is submitted without further recommendation, with a wish, that the American reviewers may give further encouragement to this young gentleman's endeavors to entertain instruct and moralise his fellow citizens, in a way seemingly well calculated to attract their attention.

GRAND LOTTERY,

Three Prizes of 25,000 Dolls. each.
STATE OF NEW-YORK,
Union College Lottery, No. I.

MANAGERS.

William W. Gilbert, Benjamin Dewitt, George Merchant, | *Isaac Dennison, Stephen Thorne.* AND

SCHEME.

3	Prizes of	$25,000	is	$75,000
1		10,000		10,000
1		5,000		5,000
4	250 Tickets each,	1,000		7,000
2		2,000		4,000
5		1,000		5,000
28		500		14,000
30		200		6,000
50		100		5,000
100		50		5,000
200		28		4,000
10,500		10		105,000
10,924	Prizes,			245,000
24,076	Blanks,			
35,000	Tickets, at 7 dollars, is			245,000

Less than 2 1-4 blanks to a prize; subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. Prizes payable 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing.

OF THE ANNEXED PRIZES.

1st drawn No. 10th day of drawing, entitled to $1,000.
1st do. 15th do. 250 Tickets from No. 1 to No. 250, inclusive.
1st do. 20th do. 250 do from No. 251 to 500, inclusive.
1st do. 25th do 250 do. from No. 22,001 to 22,250, inclusive
1st do 30th do. 250 do from No. 22,251 to 22,500, inclusive.
1st do. 35th do. Cash, 25,000 dolls.
1st do. 40th do. 1000
1st do. 45th do. 25,000

First 4000 Blanks drawn to be entitled to a Ten Dollar prize each.

☞ The drawing will commence in the City of New York on the third Tuesday in April next, and will continue to draw 800 Tickets each day (except the last day, when there will remain 800 to be drawn) until finished.

TICKETS for sale by R. GRAY, Bookseller, King street, Alexandria, where all tickets sold by him may be examined, and information obtained respecting the Lottery during the drawing, free of expence. Prizes in the Baltimore College Lottery will be taken at their full value for Tickets in this Lottery, and the difference paid in cash. Cash will also be advanced for prizes as soon as drawn, at a moderate discount.

Present price of tickets eight dollars.

January 1.

* Should the first number, on the 15th day of drawing, be either of the numbers from 1 to 250, inclusive, then, in that case, the next drawn number (not one of those numbers) shall draw, and be entitled to the 250 tickets, with the prizes and blanks that may be drawn to them previous to the 15th day of drawing; and in the like manner with tickets for the 20th, 25th, and 30th days of drawing; so that a person with one ticket may draw One Thousand Tickets! Question—How? Answer—Suppose No. 14,173, is the property of *A*, the first drawn number on the 15th day of drawing, which will entitle *A* to the numbers from 1 to 250; and the first drawn number on the 20th day of drawing, may be No 175, which will entitle him to the numbers from 251 to 500. The first drawn number, on the 25th day, may be No. 375, which will entitle him to the numbers from 22,001 to 22,250, inclusive; and the first drawn number, on the 30th day of drawing, may be one of the 750 tickets already drawn, which will entitle him to the numbers from 22,250 to 22,500—Yes, sir, and the thousand tickets may draw One Hundred Thousand Dollars!